States You Must Inform Officers on Any Official Contact

Alaska, Arkansas, California, DC, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Texas and Hawaii County in Hawaii have Statutes/Administrative Rules stating if contacted by an Officer you must immediately inform them you have a permit or License to Carry and have a firearm on you. If you do not inform and they find you have a firearm you can/will be cited. You don't have to inform if you have a Permit or License to Carry and don't have your firearm with you. The Gray Area in the laws is if you are a passenger. Many state if the vehicle is stopped and you are just a passenger you have been stopped! Handgunlaw.us recommends you inform if a passenger. Also you are breaking the law if you lie to a police officer. If they ask you must inform them or remain silent.

Last Updated: 1/20/2026
Links Checked: **9/5/2026**

Alaska - "YES"

AS 11.61.220 - Misconduct Involving Weapons in the Fifth Degree

(a) A person commits the crime of misconduct involving weapons in the fifth degree if the person

(1) is 21 years of age or older and knowingly possesses a deadly weapon, other than an ordinary pocket knife or a defensive weapon,

(A) that is concealed on the person, and, when contacted by a peace officer, the person fails to

(i) immediately inform the peace officer of that possession; or

(ii) allow the peace officer to secure the deadly weapon, or fails to secure the weapon at the direction of the peace officer, during the duration of the contact; ch. 8,sec. 152, eff. 1/1/2024

Arkansas - "YES"

AR Administrative Rules
Title 5 – Chapter 1 – Subpart 2
Div. of AR State Police - DPS
5 CAR § 1-201 Possession of License

(b) The licensee shall carry the concealed handgun carry license, or an electronic copy in acceptable electronic format, at all times while in possession of a handgun.

(c) Contact With Law Enforcement

(1)(A) While in possession of a handgun, if a licensee is asked for identification (driver's license or personal information, such as name and date of birth) by any law enforcement officer, the licensee shall present the original license, or an electronic copy in an acceptable electronic format, for inspection, along with an official form of photo identification. The licensee shall also notify the officer that he or she holds a concealed handgun carry license and that he or she has a handgun in his or her possession.

(B) The licensee shall also notify the officer that he or she holds a concealed handgun carry license and that he or she has a handgun in his or her possession.

(2) If the licensee IS NOT in possession of a handgun, when a law enforcement officer asks the licensee for identification (driver's license or personal information, such as name and date of birth), the licensee is not

required to present the concealed handgun carry license or notify the officer that he or she holds a concealed handgun carry license. Effective July 8, 2025

California - "YES & NO"

The Application for a Permit to Carry in California states: "While exercising the privileges granted to the licensee under the terms of this license, the licensee shall not, when carrying a concealed weapon refuse to show the license or surrender the concealed weapon to any peace officer upon demand." I have been hearing from CCW holders in CA stating that some Issuing Authorities are putting a restriction on issued Permit/Licenses that the holder must inform any Police Office that contacts them in any type of official capacity. If an issuing authority puts that restriction on your permit/license then you must inform.

District of Columbia - "YES"

Title 7 Subtitle J Chpt. 25 § 7-2509.04. Duties of Licensees.

(c) A licensee shall have on or about his or her person each time the pistol is carried in the District:

(1) The license; and

(2) The registration certificate for the pistol being carried, issued pursuant to this act.

(d) If a law enforcement officer initiates an investigative stop of a licensee carrying a concealed pistol pursuant to § 22-4506, the licensee, and any other licensee carrying a concealed pistol pursuant to § 22-4506 who is with the stopped licensee at the time of the investigative stop, shall:

(1) Disclose to the officer that he or she is carrying a concealed pistol;

(2) Present the license and registration certificate;

(3) Identify the location of the concealed pistol; and

(4) Comply with all lawful orders and directions from the officer, including allowing a pat down of his or her person and permitting the law enforcement officer to take possession of the pistol for so long as is necessary for the safety of the officer or the public.

(e) The duties set forth in this section are in addition to any other requirements imposed by this act or applicable law.

(f) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who violates this section shall be subject to revocation of his or her license. June 16, 2015, D.C. Law 20-279, § 2(f), 62 DCR 1944.

Hawaii - "YES"

§134-9.2 Duty To Maintain Possession of License While Carrying a Firearm; Duty to Disclose; Penalty. (New Section)

(a) A person carrying a firearm pursuant to a license issued under section 134-9, or in accordance with title 18 United States Code section 926B or 926C, shall have in the person's immediate possession:

(1) The license issued under section 134-9 or credentials as required under title 18 United

States Code section 926B or 926C; and

(2) Documentary evidence that the firearm being carried is registered under this chapter,

and shall, upon request from a law enforcement officer, present the license or credentials and evidence of registration.

(b) When a person carrying a firearm, including but not limited to a person carrying a firearm pursuant to a license issued under section 134-9 or in accordance with title l8 United States Code section 926B or 926C, is stopped by a law enforcement officer or is a driver or passenger in a vehicle stopped by a law enforcement officer, the person carrying a firearm **shall immediately disclose** to the law enforcement officer that the person is carrying a firearm, and shall, upon request:

(1) Identify the specific location of the firearm; and

(2) Present to the law enforcement officer a license to carry a firearm issued under section 134-9 or credentials as required under title 18 United States Code section 926B or 926C. SB 1230 2023

Louisiana - "YES"

R.S. 40:1379.3 Statewide Permits for Concealed Handguns; Application Procedures; Definitions

(I) (2) A permittee armed with a handgun in accordance with this Section or a person carrying a weapon pursuant to R.S. 14:95(M) shall notify any police officer who approaches the individual in an official manner or with an identified official purpose that he has a weapon on his person, submit to a pat down, and allow the officer to temporarily disarm him. Whenever a law enforcement officer is made aware that an individual is carrying a concealed handgun and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe suspect that the individual is under the influence of either alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance, the law enforcement officer may take temporary possession of the handgun, reasonably detain the individual, and request submission of the individual to a department-certified chemical test for determination of the chemical status of the individual. Whenever a law enforcement officer reasonably suspects or is made aware that an individual is behaving in a criminally negligent manner as defined under the provisions of this Section, or is negligent in the carrying of a concealed handgun as provided for in R.S. 40:1382, the law enforcement officer may frisk for and seize the handgun, until adjudication by a judge, if the individual is issued a summons or arrested under the provisions of R.S. 40:1382. Failure by the permittee to comply with the provisions of this Paragraph shall result in a six-month automatic suspension of the permit. A person carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to R.S. 14:95(M) who fails to comply with the provisions of this Paragraph shall be subject to the penalties provided in Subsection L of this Section. Acts 2025, No. 273, §§1, 2

Maine - "YES & NO"

25 M.R.S. 252 §2003 Permits to Carry Concealed Handguns

11. Permit to be in permit holder's immediate possession. Every permit holder, including a nonresident who holds a permit issued by the nonresident's state of residence, shall have the holder's permit in the holder's immediate possession at all times when carrying a concealed handgun and shall display the same on demand of any law enforcement officer. A person charged with violating this subsection may not be adjudicated as having committed a civil violation if that person produces in court the concealed handgun permit that was valid at the time of the issuance of a summons to court or, if the holder exhibits the permit to

a law enforcement officer designated by the summonsing officer not later than 24 hours before the time set for the court appearance, a complaint may not be issued. [2015, c. 144, §2 (AMD) .]

25 M.R.S. 252 §2003-A. Duty to Inform Law Enforcement

When an individual who is carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to the authority of this chapter and who does not have a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun that has been issued as provided in this chapter first comes into contact with any law enforcement officer of this State or its political subdivisions or a federal law enforcement officer during the course of any arrest, detainment or routine traffic stop, that individual shall immediately inform that law enforcement officer of the fact that the individual is carrying a concealed handgun. 2015, c. 327, §4 (NEW).

25 M.R.S. 252 §2004 Penalty

5. Failure to Inform Law Enforcement.

A person who fails to comply with section 2003-A commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than $100 may be adjudged. [PL 2015, c. 327, §5 (NEW).]

Note: Those carrying under permitless carry must inform immediately. Those with a permit/license that Maine honors must present their permit/license to carry and ID when ask.

Michigan - "YES"

28.425f (3) An individual licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol and who is carrying a concealed pistol or a portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology and who is stopped by a peace officer shall immediately disclose to the peace officer that the individual is carrying a pistol or a portable device that uses electro-muscular disruption technology concealed upon his or her person or in his or her vehicle. 2015, Act 3, Eff. Dec. 1, 2015

From MCRGO (Michigan Coalition for Responsible Gun Owners)

Q: If I am a passenger in a car that is pulled over and I am carrying my pistol, do I have to disclose to the officer who comes up to the driver's window that I am carrying?

A: Yes. MCL 28.425f states: " (3) An individual licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol and who is carrying a concealed pistol and who is stopped by a peace officer shall immediately disclose to the peace officer that the individual is carrying a pistol concealed upon his or her person or in his or her vehicle." If the vehicle you are riding in has stopped, you have been stopped, and must disclose immediately to the officer that you are armed. Obviously, you want to state this fact in a businesslike and calm manner. Have some sympathy for the position of the law enforcement officer, and let him or her know that you are disclosing as required by law. Some officers recommend that you hand over your CPL and Driver's License together as your method of disclosing. Remember that you must carry your CPL at all times that you are carrying a concealed pistol, as well as your Driver's License or state-issued ID card.

Q: If I get pulled over by the police while I am lawfully carrying a concealed pistol, is it considered sufficient notice to hand over my Concealed Pistol License (CPL) with my Driver's License?

A: Maybe not.

MCL 28.425f(3) states: "An individual licensed under this act to carry a concealed pistol and who is carrying a concealed pistol and who is stopped by a peace officer shall immediately disclose to the peace officer that the individual is carrying a pistol concealed upon his or her person or in his or her vehicle." The penalty for a first offense includes a $100 fine, and a CPL suspension of up to six months.

In one recent case, the driver handed his CPL over to the officer who stopped him. He did this because he had been told by a reliable source (an experienced police officer from another jurisdiction) that it is considered dangerous to use the word "gun" when talking to an officer on the road side since officers yell, "Gun!" to one another when a dangerous person displays a firearm. The driver was ticketed for the non-disclosure. In subsequent trial, the dashboard video camera record showed that it was approximately 40 seconds after the officer arrived at the driver's window that the driver verbally disclosed his concealed pistol.

The court found that the simple act of handing over the CPL was not adequate disclosure and that the 40-second delay before verbally disclosing was not "immediate disclosure."

Nebraska - "YES" (Police and Emergency Services Personnel)

§ 28-1202.04. Carrying Concealed Handgun; Contact With Peace Officer or Emergency Services Personnel; Procedures for Securing Handgun; Applicability; Violation; Penalty.

(1)(a) This section applies to a person who is not otherwise prohibited by state law from possessing or carrying a concealed handgun.

(b) This section does not apply to a qualified law enforcement officer or qualified retired law enforcement officer carrying a concealed handgun pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 926B or 926C, respectively, as such sections existed on January 1, 2023.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, whenever a person who is carrying a concealed handgun is contacted by a peace officer or by emergency services personnel, the person shall immediately inform the peace officer or emergency services personnel that the person is carrying a concealed handgun.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, during contact with a person carrying a concealed handgun, a peace officer or emergency services personnel may secure the handgun or direct that it be secured during the duration of the contact if the peace officer or emergency services personnel determines that it is necessary for the safety of any person present, including the peace officer or emergency services personnel. The person shall submit to the order to secure the handgun.

(4)(a) When the peace officer has determined that the person is not a threat to the safety of any person present, including the peace officer, and the person has not committed any other violation that would result in his or her arrest the peace officer shall return the handgun to the person before releasing the person from the scene and breaking contact.

(b) When emergency services personnel have determined that the person is not a threat to the safety of any person present, including emergency services personnel, and if the person is physically and mentally capable of possessing the handgun, the emergency services personnel shall return the handgun to the person before releasing the person from the scene and breaking contact. If the person is transported for treatment to another location, the handgun shall be turned over to any peace officer. The peace officer shall provide a receipt which includes the make, model, caliber, and serial number of the handgun.

(5) A person is not required to comply with subsections (2) and (3) of this section if:

(a) Such person is storing or transporting a handgun in a motor vehicle for any lawful purpose or transporting a handgun directly to or from a motor vehicle to or from any place where such handgun may be lawfully possessed or carried by such person; and

(b) Such handgun is unloaded, kept separate from ammunition, and enclosed in a case.

(6) For the purpose of this section.

(a) Contact with a peace officer means any time a peace officer personally stops, detains, questions, or addresses a person for an official purpose or in the course of his or her official duties, and contact with emergency services personnel means any time emergency services personnel provide treatment to a person in the course of their official duties.

(b) Emergency services personnel has the same meaning as in section 8 11 of this act. Laws 2023, LB77, §12

New Jersey - "YES" Effective July 1, 2023

2C:58-4-4: Safety requirements, Handgun Carry.

b. The holder of a permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-4, if stopped or detained by a law enforcement officer while carrying a handgun in public or traveling with a handgun in a motor vehicle, shall:

(1) immediately disclose to the law enforcement officer that they are carrying a handgun or that a handgun is stored in the vehicle; and

(2) display the permit to carry a handgun issued pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-4. L. 2022 c.131.s.5

2C:58-4.5: Restrictions, Public Carrying, Handgun

…….it shall be a crime of the fourth degree for any person in a public place:

a. to carry a handgun concealed on or about their person, except as permitted in accordance with N.J.S.2C:39-6, without possessing on their person a valid and lawfully issued permit to carry under L.2022,c.131.s.6

North Carolina - "YES"

§ 14-415.11 - Permit to Carry Concealed Handgun; Scope of Permit

(a) Any person who has a concealed handgun permit may carry a concealed handgun unless otherwise specifically prohibited by law. The person shall carry the permit together with valid identification whenever the person is carrying a concealed handgun, shall disclose to any law enforcement officer that the person holds a valid permit and is carrying a concealed handgun when approached or addressed by the officer, and shall display both the permit and the proper identification upon the request of a law enforcement officer. In addition to these requirements, a military permittee whose permit has expired during deployment may carry a concealed handgun during the 90 days following the end of deployment and before the permit is renewed provided the permittee also displays proof of deployment to any law enforcement officer. 2023-8, s. 1(c)

§ 14-415.21. Violations of This Article Punishable as an Infraction.

https://www.handgunlaw.us

(a) A person who has been issued a valid permit who is found to be carrying a concealed handgun without the permit in the person's possession or who fails to disclose to any law enforcement officer that the person holds a valid permit and is carrying a concealed handgun, as required by G.S. 14-415.11, shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be punished in accordance with G.S. 14-3.1. Any person who has been issued a valid permit who is found to be carrying a concealed handgun in violation of G.S. 14-415.11(c)(8) shall be guilty of an infraction and may be required to pay a fine of up to five hundred dollars ($500.00). In lieu of paying a fine the person may surrender the permit..

(a1) A person who has been issued a valid permit who is found to be carrying a concealed handgun in violation of subsection (c2) of G.S. 14-415.11 shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

(b) A person who violates the provisions of this Article other than as set forth in subsection (a) or (a1) of this section is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor." 2015-195, s. 9.

North Dakota - "YES/NO"

"NO" If you have Permit/License issued by North Dakota or a state they honor.

"YES" If you are carrying under North Dakota Permitless Carry Law.

62.1-04-04. Producing License on Demand.

1. Every individual while carrying a concealed firearm or dangerous weapon, for which a license to carry concealed is required, shall have on the individual's person the license issued by this or another state or a digital image of the individual's concealed firearm or dangerous weapon license issued by this state on an electronic device and shall give the individual's to a law enforcement officer for an inspection **upon request by the officer.** The failure of any individual to give the license or digital image of the license to the officer is prima facie evidence the individual is illegally carrying a firearm or dangerous weapon concealed.

2. An individual carrying a concealed firearm under the authority granted in subsection 2 of section 62.1-04-02 shall inform a law enforcement officer of a concealed firearm if the officer inquires about the individual possession of a concealed firearm.

3. An individual carrying a concealed firearm under the authority granted in subsection 2 of section 62.1-04-02 shall have the individual's person a valid driver's license or nondriver identification card issued by the department of transportation or by the individual's state or territory of residence, or a digital image of the individual's valid driver's license or nondriver identification card on a mobile device and shall provide the license or card to a law enforcement officer for inspection upon request by the officer.

4. An individual who violates this section is guilty of a noncriminal offense punishable by a fee of twenty dollars. HB 1588 2025

Note: Must carry firearm concealed. If you are carrying under Permitless Carry you have a duty to inform any officer who approaches you on any official business (Traffic Stop etc.) that you are carrying a firearm or you are in violation of North Dakota Law. Handgunlaw.us recommends you carry your state issued ID when carrying under Permitless Carry. Some states require you carry it.

Ohio - "NO"

Per SB 215 2022 the duty to inform immediately was removed from Ohio Statutes. The law now states you must inform if ask by an Officer.

South Carolina - "NO"

Per B 3594 2024 the duty to inform immediately was Removed in amended statute 23-31-215 **(K)**

Texas - "YES"

When ask for ID. Handgunlaw.us recommends you carry your state issued ID when carrying under Permitless Carry. Some states require you carry it.

Gov Code Sec. 411.205. Requirement to Display License.

If a license holder is carrying a handgun on or about the license holder's person when a magistrate or a peace officer demands that the license holder display identification, the license holder shall display:

(1) both the license holder's driver's license or identification certificate issued by the department and the license holder's handgun license; and

(2) if the license holder's handgun license bears a protective order designation, a copy of the applicable court order under which the license holder is protected. Acts 2021, 87th Leg., R.S., Ch. 203 (H.B. 918)

Note: When an Officer ask you for ID you must then give them your Permit/License to Carry if you are carrying at that time when you give them your ID. If not you are breaking the law. There is no penalty if you don't inform them but as a law abiding citizen we must follow the law.

Updates to this Page:

6/13/2022 – Ohio Entry Updated.
11/15/2022 – All Quoted Law Sections Up to Date With Their State Statutes updated as of 11/2022. All Links Checked.
12/12/2022 - Hawaii Entry Added.
12/23/2022 – New Jersey Entry Added.
7/1/2023 – Hawaii Entry Updated. All Links Checked.
8/1/2023 - North Dakota Entry Updated.
9/2/2023 – Nebraska Entry Updated.
11/21/2023 – All Links Checked.
1/9/2024 – All Links Checked.
3/8/2024 - South Carolina Entry Updated. All Links Checked.
7/4/2024 – Louisiana Entry Updated. All Links Checked.
11/1/2024 – All External Links, Statutes and Admin Rules Quoted Have Been Checked and are up to Date and Point to the Most Up to Date Edition of that Statute/Admin Rule and/or Document.
3/7/2025 – All Links Checked.
7/1/2025 – All Links Checked
7/15/2025 – Arkansas Entry Link Updated. They Didn't Change Law But Moved them a Different Place in The Admin Rules.
10/20/2025 – All External Links, Statutes and Admin Rules Quoted Have Been Checked and are up to Date and Point to the Most Up to Date Published Edition of that Statute/Admin Rule and/or Document.
1/20/2026 – All Links checked and Repaired if Required.
3/20/2026 – All External Links, Statutes and Admin Rules Quoted Have Been Checked and are up to Date and Point to the Most Up to Date Published Edition of that Statute/Admin Rule and/or Document.
6/12/2026 – All Links Checked.
9/5/2026 – All Links Checked.